Baby is safe in
ONEG's
PLAYPEN

THE JERUSALEM POST

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FEBRUARY 17, 1957

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The Season Sale
CONTINUES AT
Rovell
18 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

AMONG the list of bloodcurdling curses listed by Moses as likely to fall on the Israelites should they ever betray their faith was the seemingly inoffensive threat that "they would start at the sound of a bird." Indeed the pitch of nervous tension to which the cold war has brought the peoples seems to give point to that saying for any change in the personnel that rules present day Powers gives rise instantly to a flood of rumour and speculation. When it was announced on Friday that Mr. Dmitri Shepilov has been replaced as Soviet Foreign Minister by Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the frantic search for significance began. It was pointed out that Mr. Shepilov was a Khrushchev man and Gromyko a Molotov man. Therefore, there was likely to be a braking on the process of liberalization and democratization set in train by Mr. Khrushchev in his famous anti-Stalin speech at the 20th Soviet Congress now that the more Stalinist protege of Mr. Molotov's was in this key position. This over-simplification ignores the fact that Mr. Khrushchev himself has already publicly withdrawn some distance from his anti-Stalin stand and that it was during the eight months' tenure by Mr. Shepilov of the Foreign portfolio that the brutal repression of Hungary took place and the U.S.S.R. attempted intervention in the Middle East. There has been a noticeable worsening of relations between the Soviet Union and the West in consequence. How much worse Mr. Gromyko can make these relations short of coming very close to actual war is a question these pundits must answer.

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WHEN Mr. Shepilov went to the Foreign Ministry it was suggested that he did so in order to devote all his attention to the Middle Eastern problem. Now it might well be felt that if he succeded to some extent in widening Soviet influence in the Middle East, he has failed notably in Europe itself. It may have little to do with the Middle East that Moscow again wants an inflexible and unbending personality to take charge. And such a personality Mr. Andrei Gromyko certainly is. His reputation for saying "No" earned him the nickname at the U.N. of "No Gromyko." The point is raised that Mr. Gromyko was the U.S.S.R. representative at the U.N. at the time that the Israel Partition resolution came before the General Assembly and that at the time, he supported the plan and it was the combination of American and Russian support which enabled the resolution to pass. This is no indication that Mr. Gromyko will adopt an attitude in Middle Eastern policy likely to be less harmful to Israel. On the contrary. It is precisely in this point that the shape of the future attitude of Mr. Gromyko might be determined.

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WHEN Russia decided to support Israel at the U.N. Assembly in 1947 there was little behind its decision of the humanitarianism and concern for the Jewish displaced persons in Europe which moved President Harry Truman to do so. It was yet one more manifestation of systematic Russian policy in the Middle East. For generations her rival here has been Britain. The Partition proposal would help oust Britain from one more key point in the area and might even pay a further dividend by winning the support of a new nation which might be an escapee from Western imperialism. As time went by it became clear that Israel, although endeavouring to pursue a policy of non-identification, was bound to remain heavily committed both by circumstance and preference to the Western orbit. So the Russian drive into the Middle East was intensified. To the Kremlin, Israel was quite dispensable in the interests of winning Arab friendship. Mr. Gromyko, who has always had to shoulder some of the odium for the error of judgment which led Russia to vote for Partition, might well try in his new post to show how orthodox he now is in following the anti-Israel pro-Arab line.

Jerusalem, February 17.

Russia, Egypt Aid Yemen, U.K. Charges at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Britain today accused the Soviet bloc countries and Egypt of supplying arms and military assistance to the Yemen.

A memorandum to the Security Council on "events in the neighbourhood of the Yemen-Aden frontier" said the British Government could not but be perturbed at the "firm evidence" available about this Soviet and Egyptian aid.

The memorandum submitted by Sir Pierson Dixon, British permanent representative, said it was known, for instance, that a Soviet freighter, Shmela, arrived at Galif last October with a consignment of arms, ammunition and military equipment from Czechoslovakia.

Training centres staffed by Egyptian instructors had been set up near Sana and Hodeida so as to teach the Yemen army the use of these weapons. Newspaper correspondents who had been to the area had reported that modern Soviet rifles were among the arms carried by the Yemeni forces, it added.

An Aden report said that an officer and a lance corporal were killed during an action between Aden Protectorate security forces and arms smugglers yesterday, an official communique said today. Four of the smugglers are known to have been killed.

The two men lost their lives during a search for illicit arms in Mishall Village in the Western Aden Protectorate. The arms were known to have been smuggled from the Yemen.

Lord Hore-Belisha Dies, Aged 64

RHEIMS, Saturday (Reuter). — Lord Hore-Belisha died here today of a cerebral haemorrhage after collapsing as he was about to make a speech in the town hall here. He was 64.

He was a prominent member of the Anglo-Jewish community and paid several visits to Israel.

Hore-Belisha

As Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha he was first elected to Parliament in 1923 and became Minister of Transport in 1934, entering the Cabinet in the same post in 1936. He was Secretary of State for War from 1937 to 1940, when he was removed by Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

In 1945 he served briefly as Minister of National Insurance.

As Minister of Transport, he was associated with the highway code and with "Belisha beacons" — the amber globes on black and white poles which marked British pedestrian crossings.

On his appointment as Secretary of State for War in 1937, he caried out a "purge" at the War Office within six months of taking the portfolio. He advocated army reforms which led to bitter opposition and his eventual dismissal.

At that time he refused to accept an alternative Government post and remained largely in the political wilderness.

He was given a peerage in 1954.

Hungarian Judges Said 'Reluctant'

BUDAPEST, Saturday (Reuter). — The Hungarian Minister of the Interior, Dr. Ferenc Muennich, today accused some Hungarian judges and summary courts trying alleged "counter revolutionaries" of working "reluctantly."

In a speech published in Budapest, Dr. Muennich told a national conference of military and civil court judges that their "reluctant" colleagues were probably "under the influence of the principle of independence of the judiciary" and had misunderstood it.

Shepilov Dismissed, Gromyko Takes Over

MOSCOW, Saturday. — Mr. Dmitri Shepilov has been relieved of his post as Foreign Minister and replaced by Mr. Andrei Gromyko, TASS announced yesterday.

It said Mr. Shepilov was elected a Secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee at a plenary meeting of the Committee this week.

The Central Committee met on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Nikolai Patolichev, a Deputy Foreign Minister since last July, was appointed to fill Mr. Gromyko's previous post as First Deputy Foreign Minister.

Gromyko

Mr. Shepilov became Foreign Minister last June when Russia was seeking a foothold in the Middle East. He was considered to be a leading champion of the new and vigorous Russian policy in this area.

Mr. Gromyko has been a Deputy Foreign Minister since 1947. Born in 1909, he has worked in the Foreign Ministry since 1939.

From 1943 to 1946 he was Soviet Ambassador to Washington, then Soviet delegate to the U.N. for two years and in 1952 was appointed Ambassador to Britain.

Gromyko's Record

Mr. Gromyko was a member of the Soviet delegation at the Teheran, Yalta and Berlin Big Three conferences of World War II. He has been chief Soviet representative at the U.N. Disarmament Commission's Subcommittee which has met periodically in London for the past two years. He was elected a member of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party at the 20th Congress a year ago.

Mr. Shepilov's replacement came only three days after he had made a major foreign policy speech calling for a Big Four pact to stop arms deliveries to the Middle East, non-interference in the affairs of Middle East nations and the abrogation of all military pacts and bases there.

Western observers said his speech seemed to confirm a Kremlin decision to restore the "Geneva spirit" and was conciliatory in tone.

The Shepilov Middle East policy had been interpreted by Western observers in Moscow as Russia's answer to President Eisenhower's Middle East policy based on a pledge to intercede in any open Communist aggression in the area.

Meanwhile, Mr. Gromyko made his first appearance today as Foreign Minister in major Kremlin talks. The talks were between a Bulgarian Government delegation headed by Premier A. Yugov, and a Soviet delegation headed by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Communist Party First Secretary.

No hint of an explanation for the sudden change in posts emerged today.

Stiffer Soviet Line Towards West Seen

LONDON, Saturday. — A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said today the replacement of Dmitri Shepilov by Andrei Gromyko as Soviet Foreign Minister suggested a change in the administration rather than in Soviet diplomacy.

French newspapers, however, said the switch signified a hardening of Russian policy towards the West. This view is supported fairly extensively by newspapers in other parts of the world.

The right-wing "Aurore" said the change signified at least a partial return to the Stalin line and a disavowal of the international policy of the Communist Party chief, Nikita Khrushchev. "Shepilov was Khrushchev's man while Gromyko is Molotov's protegé."

"The New York Times" said Mr. Gromyko's appointment was interpreted as "a projection of neo-Stalinism into Soviet foreign policy," while the "New York Herald-Tribune" said, "New faces do not necessarily mean changes in Soviet techniques, nor new techniques mean changes in the goals."

Personality Change

The appointment of Mr. Gromyko was regarded by the British press as more a change of personalities than an indication of any alteration in policy. The general weight of comment inclined to the belief that the former Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, would now be more in the ascendant than at any time since Stalin's death.

West German newspapers believed Mr. Shepilov had been made the scapegoat for a series of Soviet foreign policy failures.

In Cairo the news of Mr. Shepilov's removal caused general regret. He was known in Cairo for his stand in support of Egypt, especially in the Suez Canal nationalization issue and against the three-power invasion last fall.

Egyptian sources expressed the hope that the appointment of Mr. Gromyko and any subsequent "re-Stalinization" of Soviet policy would not affect Moscow's support for Egypt.

USSR Can Repulse Any Blow — Zhukov

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Georgi Zhukov, today warned the West that Russia feared no threats and could "in a proper manner repulse any blow."

In a farewell radio broadcast, he said the Soviet Union had considerably reduced its armed forces and was consistently reducing expenditure on defence.

Assembly Unanimously Passes Mild Resolution on Algeria

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.N. General Assembly yesterday approved by 77 votes to none a nine-power resolution expressing the hope that a peaceful, democratic and just solution to the Algerian problem would be found "through adequate and proper channels and through mutual understanding."

Latin American and Asian-African nations agreed on the compromise resolution after a series of negotiations which were extended until late last night and resumed again this morning.

Two mild resolutions were approved by the Political Committee on Wednesday but the vote on both fell short of the two-thirds majority required if they had been taken to the Assembly.

France, who contended that the U.N. had no competence to intervene in what it considered a domestic affair, would have preferred no resolution at all and did not participate in the vote.

But the Asian-African group and in particular the Arab states whose own resolution was rejected by the Political Committee on Wednesday were anxious that the Assembly should conclude the marathon nine-day debate on Algeria with some result.

The final resolution was a "wedding" of the two resolutions adopted by the Committee, both of which did little more than express the hope that a peaceful solution to the Algerian question would be found.

The nations sponsoring the resolution were: Japan, Thailand, the Philippines, Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Peru and India.

Later, during the explanation of votes, Britain announced she was changing her vote from abstention to support. This made the approval of the resolution unanimous.

Algiers Bomb Gang Members Seized

ALGIERS, Saturday, (UP).— French police and troops have arrested 25 members of the elusive time-bomb gang whose terrorist attacks have cost the lives of more than 50 civilians, it was announced today.

An army spokesman said three clandestine depots were discovered in the city centre. Twenty five bombs were seized.

All persons caught in the city-wide dragnet were Moslem members of the anti-French National Liberation Front (FLN), the spokesman said.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

No agreement on the "frozen third" was reached at two further meetings held during the week-end between representatives of the Histadrut and of the Manufacturers Association.

C-o-L Index Up 4 Points in January

The cost-of-living index rose by four points in January to stand at 234, the Central Bureau of Statistics has announced.

The rise in the index was attributed mainly to the higher prices of potatoes, tomatoes, bananas, bread, (both white and standard), white flour, carp, eggs, noodles and fish fillet. Increases in laundering and dry cleaning prices, as well as higher taxes, also contributed to the rise in the index.

The index, which is based on a scale of 100 for September 1951, reached 118 in January 1952, 181 in January 1953, 214 in January 1954, 228 in January 1955, and 238 in January 1956.

Nehru Rejects UN Forces for Kashmir

BENARES, Saturday (Reuter). — The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, today declared that the proposal before the U.N. Security Council to send an international force to any part of Jammu and Kashmir state is unacceptable to India.

He was referring to the four-power resolution introduced in the Security Council yesterday which "took note of" a Pakistani proposal to send a U.N. force to Kashmir.

Mr. Nehru was especially bitter with regard to Britain, one of the sponsors of the resolution, which he said had done India a "grave injustice" in subscribing to it.

The resolution, submitted by Sir Pierson Dixon, the British delegate, called on Mr. Gunnar Jarring of Sweden, this month's Council President, to consult the Indian and Pakistan Governments on the Kashmir dispute and report back by April 15. It was tabled on behalf of the U.S., Cuba, Australia and Britain.

Sir Pierson said that "It had been encouraging to find neither party to the dispute denied that a solution to the problem was urgent." The sponsors of the resolution felt justified in asking Mr. Jarring to undertake the proposed task "because of the considerable area of agreement apparent in the statements of the parties," he added.

Tsur Briefs Joxe On U.S. Proposals

PARIS, Saturday (INA). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, yesterday lunched with M. Louis Joxe, Permanent Secretary-General of the Quai d'Orsay.

A communique on the meeting said that Mr. Tsur informed the French of the content of the U.S. proposals to Israel on Akaba and Gaza. There was also a general discussion of the Middle East situation.

On Thursday, the Israel Ambassador entertained the Indian Ambassador and Mrs. Shidahar Panikar at his home for lunch. The occasion was described as a social visit.

France Studies Aid Projects for Israel

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).— The Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night France is studying various projects for providing technical aid to Israel, but no decisions have been taken.

The spokesman was replying to a reporter who asked him to comment on a report from Tel Aviv that M. Pierre Gilbert, French Ambassador in Israel, had said France would make up for the loss of American economic aid which had been interrupted since November.

The spokesman said Israel did not require aid urgently as there was no question of sanctions being taken immediately.

U.K.-JORDAN TREATY TALKS POSTPONED

The British Ambassador to Amman, Mr. Charles Johnston, and the Jordan Prime Minister, Suleiman Nabulsi, yesterday decided to postpone further meetings of the delegations from the two countries negotiating the abrogation of the Anglo-Jordanian treaty until the various subcommittees have completed their deliberations, Radio Ramallah reported last night.

URUGUAY PRESIDENT AT HINDES FUNERAL

BUENOS AIRES, Saturday (INA). — The funeral of the late Israel Minister to Uruguay, Matityahu Hindes, was attended in Montevideo by the President of the Republic, Dr. Alberto Zubira, Cabinet ministers, the full diplomatic corps and practically the entire Jewish community. Jewish shops were closed for two hours.

Ike, Dulles Confer, Ask More Details on Israel's Conditions

U.S. Plan Seen Rejected

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles announced today after conferring with President Eisenhower last night that they wanted "more details" on Israel's readiness to withdraw only under conditions which were not offered in the proposals made by the Secretary early this week.

The Secretary flew to Georgia after he had met yesterday with Mr. Eban who presented an *aide memoire*, which in effect rejected the Dulles proposals for Israel's withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba area.

In the *aide memoire* Mr. Eban handed to Mr. Dulles yesterday, Israel offered to withdraw but only with a long list of conditions, which it is almost certain the U.S. will not accept.

These included a demand to forbid an Egyptian return to the Gaza Strip, and an offer to resettle some of the 200,000 Arab refugees in Israel in return for Israel's right to administer the area. Israel agreed to withdraw from the Sharm e-Sheikh positions only on condition that UNEF be stationed there, or when the U.S. or the U.N. took "steps to guarantee" freedom of passage.

The State Department announced with "regret" that Israel had not been "responsive" to the Dulles proposals. But the Israel document offered a comprehensive plan much more solid than the nebulous Dulles suggestions.

U.S. to Do All

Mr. Dulles studied the *aide memoire* carefully during Mr. Eban's visit and assured the envoy that the U.S. would do all it could, but pointed out that the U.S. could not tell the U.N. what to do.

Informed sources added that Israel wanted more than a "paper declaration" in support of her rights before any withdrawal, Israel reportedly said she could not accept a U.S. declaration with no "teeth" and which limited itself to an expression of support of the right of free passage.

Israel sources said they disagreed with the State Department that the Israel reply was not responsive to the latest proposals. They said the counter-proposals were constructive, did not rule out further negotiations, and were designed to give Israel the protection her security required.

Mr. Dulles flew to Thomasville, Georgia, where the President is vacationing, accompanied by Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Mr. Dulles returned

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 1)

Dulles Disturbed By Arab Charges

By JESSE ZEL LURIE,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — President Eisenhower gave up his usual Saturday night bridge game at his Georgia vacation retreat for a lengthy conference with Secretary of State Dulles and his U.N. delegation leader, Mr. Lodge, who flew down to formulate this country's position for Monday's meeting of the General Assembly.

The decision to disturb the President's holiday was made before the receipt of Israel's reply to the Dulles offer. The State Department gave an unusual prominence to this reply in order to justify publicly the unusual trip to Georgia.

Arabs Unconvinced

Mr. Dulles has been disturbed by Arab accusations that the U.S. is supporting Israel, and he feels that the goodwill engendered by Saud's visit is evaporating. Mr. Lodge told the Arab delegations that the U.S. has not changed its position, but they want proof.

The Georgia conference will seek a method of supporting the Arabs short of sanctions against Israel, which would cause an uproar on the American domestic scene.

Meanwhile, conversations between American and Israel officials on the Gulf of Eilat have been continuing over the weekend. Mr. Dulles would like to see freedom of passage guaranteed as long as he can at the same time claim credit for an Israel withdrawal and not lose the friendship of a single Arab.

Canada Asks UNEF Air, Navy Units

OTTAWA, Saturday (Reuter). — Far-reaching Canadian proposals involving the possible addition of naval or air components to UNEF were under way in New York, the Canadian Press news agency reported today.

Under the new Canadian proposals, the U.N. would maintain either air or sea patrols or both to meet Israel's insistence upon freedom of navigation through the Gulf of Akaba.

Egypt Delays Suez Canal Clearance

PORT SAID, Saturday (Reuter). — A U.N. spokesman said today the U.N. had been waiting for seven days for Egyptian Canal Authority permission to clear the Canal of the last two wrecks blocking it—the tug Edgar Bonnet and the frigate Aboukir.

Both are reported to be laden with explosives. Today salvage teams and equipment were idle awaiting the signal to start work on the tug.

A passage is now clear for ships up to 3,000 tons.

A "pilot journey" through the Suez Canal by three small vessels was reported yesterday to have been abandoned for what shipping quarters described as political reasons. The 1,900-ton Italian tanker Pianetta and two Egyptian minesweepers which started to go through the Canal recently, will return to Port Said harbour today.

An Indian deputy said in Cairo yesterday that Nasser had told him Egypt will demand payment of tolls by Anglo-French ships wishing to use the Suez Canal. The deputy, Anup Singh, told a press conference that Abdul Nasser said when the Canal was nationalised Egypt allowed British and French ships through then "because we did not want to aggravate tension; now it is an entirely new situation and Egypt will demand the payment of tolls."

Moscow: US Backs Israel on Gulf

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — A Moscow Radio commentator today said that the U.S. is supporting Israel in her unlawful demand for the right of passage for Israel ships through Egyptian Gulf of Akaba and the Red Sea.

The commentator said the U.S. plan "runs counter to the decisions of the U.N. General Assembly and its publication shows clearly the extent of American hypocrisy."

"It does not contain a word of blame for the Israel aggression, it does not say that Israel should be held responsible and should pay reparations for all the harm caused to Egypt," the commentator said.

On the plans to internationalize the Gaza Strip the commentator said, "this would amount to robbing Egypt of a part of her territory. UNEF must not be used to occupy Egyptian territory and its task is clearly very restricted and temporary."

Cairo Threats Blow To Peace Efforts

Egypt has renewed her declarations that she will continue to wage war against Israel and also continue the blockade in the Gulf of Akaba and the Suez Canal. These statements are a direct blow to efforts to find a peaceful solution for the problems of the area, the Foreign Ministry spokesman pointed out in Jerusalem on Friday.

It was clear, he said, that unless any modification of the present situation is accompanied by effective arrangements to prevent Egypt from carrying out her threats, Egyptian aggression will again become an acute threat to peace.

U.S. Won't Act On Tiran, Saudia Told

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — The State Department has assured Saudi Arabia that the U.S. has no intention of helping Israel force a maritime passage through the Straits of Tiran, it is understood here.

The Saudian Ambassador had called on the Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, Mr. William Rountree, for an explanation of U.S. proposals on Israel's demand for freedom of navigation to and from the port of Eilat.

Diplomatic circles disclosed yesterday that the Ambassador was told that "the American proposals were merely bait to bring about the Israel withdrawal from occupied Egyptian territory." After Israel withdraws, the U.S. would take no step which would not be in accord with Arab interests, Mr. Rountree is said to have declared.

The State Department also sent a special explanatory message for delivery by American diplomats to King Saud in Madrid.

The U.S. has so far delivered $20m. worth of arms to Saudi Arabia, the U.S. Ambassador to Riadh told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during a recent session on the Eisenhower Doctrine. He testified that Saudi Arabia has applied for $40m. worth of additional weapons.

SAUDIA TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH LIBYA

Saudi Arabia is to establish an Embassy and a Consulate-General in Libya, the Middle East News Agency reported yesterday from Cairo.

Truman: Too Little and Too Late

MIAMI BEACH, Saturday. — Former President Harry S. Truman declared tonight that the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East was "too little and too late."

Speaking at an Israel Bond dinner at the Fontainebleau Hotel, Mr. Truman stated that the U.S. should not be content to leave the solution of the Middle East problem to the U.N. Unless the U.N. can protect Israel from her enemies, it is not morally justified in asking Israel to give up the means of protecting herself, he went on.

He called the Eisenhower plan "clearly an emergency reaction to a danger that has grown from small beginnings until it is now of the most threatening proportions. We cannot hide behind the skirts of the U.N. or duck the responsibility of having some policy of our own for the settlement of the conflicts," he said.

The dinner, which was given in honour of comedian Eddie Cantor on his 65th birthday, was attended by more than 2,000 delegates, each of whom bought a $1,000 Israel Bond as the price of admission.

The Executive Director of the Bond Drive, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, yesterday told delegates to the two-day conference that the 1957 Bond campaign had a minimum goal of $75m.

Bond revenue would provide more than one-third of Israel's financing, now that other sources of development capital have been curtailed or eliminated, he asserted

Israel Protests Passed to Burns

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (UP). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold on Thursday night sent to U.N. field officers in the Middle East an Israel complaint that Egyptian *fedayeen* marauders had pierced U.N. lines to raid Israel in the last 15 days. Mr. Mordecai R. Kidron, Deputy Chief of the Israel delegation, had submitted the complaint to Mr. Hammarskjold earlier the same day.

Israel specified eight incidents, including two clashes.

A spokesman for the Secretary-General said the matters raised by Israel had been referred, "for observations and comment," to Maj.-Gen. E.L.M Burns, of Canada, Commander of UNEF in Egypt, and to other officers on the U.N. staff.

"However," Mr. Hammarskjold's spokesman said, "it should be observed that the U.N. can only be provided with checked information on a matter of this kind through the machinery of the Mixed Armistice Commission."

The head of our family

Dr. Elhanan Rabinovici

has passed away.

THE FAMILY

The funeral cortege will leave the Ziv Hospital.
today, February 17, at 12.30 p.m.

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

deeply mourns the untimely death of

Elhanan Rabinovici

The funeral cortege will leave Ziv Hospital.
Jerusalem, at 12.30 p.m. today (Sunday) for
Har Hamenuhot Cemetery.

To

Dov Rabinowitz,

Engineer, Deputy General Manager, and his family,
our deepest sympathy on the loss of his father, head
of the family

Dr. Elhanan Rabinovici

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AND ARRANGE TO VISIT OUR PROJECTS

Social & Personal

The President on Thursday conveyed his condolences on the death of Matityahu Hindes, former Minister to Uruguay, to his only daughter through the Ambassador in London.

The Premier and Acting Foreign Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, has cabled the Uruguayan Foreign Minister, Mr. Francisco Gamarra, thanking the Uruguayan authorities for their expressions of condolences on the death of Matityahu Hindes, the Israel Minister to that country, and for the help they had rendered him in carrying out his duties.

Mr. Jacob Quat has assumed the post of Administrator at the Technion. Mr. J. Eden has been appointed Acting Academic Secretary.

OBITUARIES

Elhanan Rabinovici, Leading Pediatrician

The death took place in Jerusalem on Friday of Elhanan Rabinovici, at the age of 60.

Dr. Rabinovici had been on the staff of Hadassah for over 30 years. A distinguished specialist in children's diseases, he served as head of the Pediatrics outpatients clinic and of the Baby Ward of the Hadassah-University Hospital, and was clinical lecturer at the Medical School.

He was active in Zionist and public affairs throughout his life, and at the time of his death was Chairman of the Jerusalem branch of the Israel Medical Association.

He leaves a wife and two sons, one an engineer with the Cargal company, and the second a student at the Technion.

Yolande Harmer

The death took place after a short illness in Jerusalem on Friday morning of Yolande Harmer, for some time a member of the Foreign Ministry staff in Jerusalem, and lately in the South American Division.

Mrs. Harmer, who was born in Egypt and educated in France, was a valuable worker for the Zionist movement in Egypt for a number of years before the establishment of the State, and remained the sole representative there of the Jewish Agency after the U.N. Partition Declaration in 1947, when she volunteered to remain along in Cairo despite the risk involved. She suffered imprisonment, and it was only owing to the many friends she had in that city that she was able to escape to France.

An attractive personality, she succeeded in clothing any task, however great or small, in her own aura of grace and charm, turning every contact into a social occasion. She leaves many friends here and elsewhere.

Mrs. Harmer is survived by her son, Gilbert Dubutton, and her mother, Mrs. Gabbai.

The funeral will take place from Beit Hadegel Hospital at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

B.

BABY DIES IN COT

A one-year-old baby from the Beit Israel quarter in Jerusalem was found dead on Thursday evening two hours after he had gone to sleep in his cot. The baby, Yitzhak Okshi, was rushed to the Hadassah hospital but it was found impossible to revive him.

The cause of death has not yet been ascertained. *(Itim)*

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Running Wild.
EDEN: Guys and Dolls. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
ORGIL: Summertime.
ORION: Andes, 2nd week. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
ORNA: Fort Afrique.
RON: The Young Lovers, 2nd week. Also today at 10.30 a.m.
TEL OR: Target Unknown.
ZION HALL: "Cuore Ingrato."
EDISON: "Les Trois Mousquetaires."
STUDIO: "Rasho-Mon," 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Rock Pretty Baby.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise, 4th week.
CHEN: Written on the Wind.
EDEN: Shree 420, 5th week.
ESTHER: Ninotchka, 3rd week.
HAMERCAZ: The Heart of the Matter.
MIGDALOR: "Le Couturier de ces Dames," 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Trapeze, 2nd week.
OPHIR: The Proud and the Profane, 2nd week.
ORION: Baby Doll.
SDEROTH: East of Eden, 3rd week.
TAMAR: "Les Premiers Outrages." Also continuous from 9.45 a.m.
TCHELET: Destination Lydda.
YARON: "M'sieur la Caille."
ZAMIR: The Poison, 5th week.

HAIFA

MORIAH: Unguarded Moment, 2nd week.
ORION: Run for the Sun.
ATZMON: Viva las Vegas, 3rd week.
PEER: They Who Dare.
GAL OR: The Sleeping Tiger. Matinees: Do you Love Me?
AMPHITHEATRE: The Eddy Duchin Story, 3rd week.
ORAH: Simon and Laura.
ARMON: "Bonifacio Somnambulo."
EN DOR: So This is Paris.
ORLY: Desiree.
MAY: We're No Angels.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post February 17, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Agranat, Landau and Berinson.

Ya'acov Feinberg and Moshe Dagli v. Givatayim Local Council. (Motion 180/56).

Injunction May Be Granted Against Council for Not Honouring Concession

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on July 31, 1956 (C.C. 1837/56).

In 1947 there was no cinema or other place of entertainment in Givatayim. As the Local Council were desirous of affording their community a place for social and cultural activities and as Mr. Feinberg and Mr. Dagli were willing to undertake the construction of a cinema and all concomitant expenditure to a sum total of LP35,000 in return for a 15-year concession, an agreement was signed between them and the Council on February 16, 1947.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement the Council undertook to refrain from giving any other person a licence to build a cinema, or to open a cinema in an existing building, for 15 years, in return for which the concessionaires undertook certain obligations, such as running three shows a week at reasonable prices and allowing the use of the cinema for theatrical performances and meetings. The agreement was approved by the District Commissioner.

Mr. Feinberg and Mr. Dagli claimed that the Local Council had not honoured their agreement but had, and were, issuing other cinema licences. Their appeals to the Local Council to appoint an arbitrator, in accordance with the terms of their agreement, remained unheeded and they finally applied to the Tel Aviv District Court to appoint an arbitrator and to issue an interlocutory injunction restraining the Council from issuing any more cinema licences until such time as the arbitration award should be handed down.

Judge Shiloh, while holding that he had the necessary jurisdiction to grant an injunction — contrary to the contention of the Council which had argued that only the High Court of Justice had such jurisdiction — nevertheless refused to grant it on the grounds that it had been held by the High Court of Justice (in H.C. 30/51 P.D. 6/256) that the granting of a monopoly by a local authority was legally invalid in that it was against the public good.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court, Mr. Yeridor appeared for the appellants and Mr. Yechiel for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Berinson, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, first considered the question of the District Court's jurisdiction. The respondents, he said, are not appearing in the garb of bearers of public office, concerning the proper fulfilment of which they are at loggerheads with the appellants. They appear as parties to an agreement — and the cause of action is a breach of this agreement — the making of which did not constitute an administrative act nor form part of their public duties.

Once an agreement of this nature is made, it falls into the same category as any other commercial agreement between two parties, breaches of which are generally dealt with by the ordinary courts and not, by the High Court of Justice (See H.C. 207/53, P.D. 7/922; H.C. 2/56 P.D. 10/154; H.C. 100/51 P.D. 5/154).

In the present case, Justice Berinson continued, the application for an interlocutory injunction was merely subsidiary to the appellants' main request for the appointment of an arbitrator, its only purpose being to ensure that the terms of the concession were honoured in the meantime. An application of this nature comes within the jurisdiction of the District Court.

Turning next to the merits of the case, Justice Berinson pointed out that the District Court's attention had not been drawn to the fact that paragraph 10(2) (b) of the Local Councils (Givatayim) Order, 1942, which was still in force when the agreement between the appellants and the respondents was signed, lays down that

> subject to the provisions of any Ordinance or law, the Council may within its area of jurisdiction and with the approval of the District Commissioner . . . grant any concession or monopoly to any person.

Not Ultra Vires

He dismissed out of hand the respondents' Counsel's attempts to persuade the court that this paragraph was *ultra vires* the various ordinances which deal with the granting of licences, and considered his further argument that the paragraph denies the respondents the right to exercise their discretion in connection with the granting of licences and is therefore contrary to the provisions of the Public Entertainments Ordinance.

In dismissing this argument, Justice Berinson explained that the very nature of a concession or monopoly is to afford the owner a prerogative, if not exclusive, right to operate in a certain field for a certain period. He felt the High Commissioner, who permitted the respondents to grant such concessions or monopolies, must have taken this into account.

As to the question of the public good, which was the paramount consideration before the District Court in view of H.C. 30/51, Justice Berinson did not think that what the legislator permits, either explicitly or by implication, can be interpreted as being against the public good.

The District Court, therefore, was not debarred from granting an interlocutory injunction on the grounds that the agreement was legally invalid. There might, however, be other reasons for not granting the injunction, the consideration of which must, of course, be left to the discretion of the District Court after hearing the arguments of both parties.

Appeal allowed with IL100 costs.

Judgment given on January 31, 1957.

ARMS AND ammunition from the Sinai booty were last week confiscated by the police from the home of David Meir, 22, in Rehov Agrippas, Jerusalem. The equipment included a submachine-gun, bullets, an anti-tank mine and some explosives.

Where to go

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• **Exhibitions:—**

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat. 9-1, 4-6. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Paintings and Graphic works by Max Liebermann, Yosef Israels and Isaac Levithan, Exhibit of the month. Bronze head of the late Henry Holtzmann by Jacques Lutchansky. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-5.

Oil Paintings by Fanny Hefter, Paris; Collective exhibition of Israel painters. Chinese Wood figures. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6. Closing down on Feb. 19, 1957.

1) Oil Paintings by Abshalom Okshi. 2) Watercolours by David Wittman. 3) Illustrations by Bezalel Schatz of Henry Miller's book "Half Past Midnight." Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

• **Hagana Officers Club:—**

P.T. Group, for women members, 5 p.m.

• **Lectures:—**

"Chemical Aspects in the Preparation of Stable Emulsions," Dr. Bar-Eli, Medical School Lecture hall, 8 p.m.

A. Elmalih on "A Danon, Poet-Researcher," Beit Ha'am, 7 p.m.

"Nikanor Day — its Meaning, Character and Abolition," Dr. S.Z. Cahana, Fisher Restaurant, 7.30 p.m.

Dr. Yigael Yadin on "The New Finds at Hasor," with slides. Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30.

Dr. A. Levontin, Lecturer at the Hebrew University, on "International Security under the Charter of the U.N.". Ratisbon Hall 71, 8.30. Auspices: I.L.A., Israel Branch.

• **Parents Meeting:—**

At the Beit-Aharon School, 6 p.m.

• **Tours:—**

Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4274.

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• **Entertainment:—**

For Dinner and pleasant entertainment Dolphin Bar, 30 Ben Yehuda Rd. Tel. 29973.

• **Music Lecture:—**

Z.O.A. House, 8 p.m. — French Music, Past and Present (Series). Menashe Ravina on Berlioz' "Fantastic Symphony."

• **Exhibitions:—**

1) Hand-coloured Biblical illustrations, by Marc Chagall; 2) Retrospective Exhibition of Sculpture, by Jacob Lutchansky, on his 80th birthday. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

Paintings by Rico Blass. Chemerinsky Art Gallery, 36 Rehov Gordon, 10-1, 4-8.

• **Theatre:—**

Habimah, "Medea," 8. Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields," New Hall, 8. Ohel, "S.S." 8.

●

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Riksa, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

RAMAT GAN

• **Theatre:—**

Do-Re-Mi, "Scandal at the College." Rama; 8.15.

DANTE ALIGHIERI SOCIETY — Jerusalem
Tonight at 8.30 p.m. at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh
DR. MILKA SALZMANN-CASSUTO
will speak in Italian on
"Il Vento di Sion"
Documentary Films will be shown after the lecture.

STATE OF ISRAEL
A New Ulpan 'Akiva' Course
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Ulpan "Akiva," Natanya, intends to give residents and tourists alike
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VISITORS' GALLERY

The Then and Now Of Dorothy Thompson

By MOSHE LEVIN

Dorothy Thompson, the noted American journalist and president of the anti-Israel "American Friends of the Middle East," is arriving in this country today on a private four-day visit. Although outspoken in her criticism of Israel now, she at one time was a firm adherent of Zionism. She wrote, for instance, in the "Washington Post" toward the latter part of March 1940 :

"The Palestine colonization project is the finest example of what transplanted Europeans, animated by faith and idealism, can do. The Jews in Palestine have not dealt with the Arabs as our forefathers dealt with the Indians. They are not conquering a continent...

"This transformation of Palestine back into a land flowing with milk and honey has been done by Jewish youth from the ghettoes of eastern Europe or refugees from recurrent pogroms. It has been done with their own hands, hands and backs that had to be trained to break stones."

Fought the Bund

Miss Thompson in March 1939 broke up a German-American Bund meeting single-handedly by jeering Fritz Kuhn, Hitler's chief agent in America, who told the crowds that they were being governed by the Jews.

Addressing the United Palestine Appeal early in May 1943, she said:

"I believe the Jews must have a Home and a State so that their life can become normal like others among the family of nations."

Toward the end of December 1944, she helped raise $144,000 for the proposed Weizmann Institute of Science. She wrote a chapter in a book on Chaim Weizmann edited by Meyer Weisgal in which she highly praised the first President of Israel. Among other things she wrote:

"Zionism does not seem to me a strange but a familiar idea. It is not the Jew who seeks a homeland for his people who seems to me strange, for that concept of a homeland, a base, is indistinguishable from my own concepts."

Dorothy Thompson came to Palestine on April 28, 1945 for a visit with her second husband, Mr. M. Kopf, the artist. Her first husband was Sinclair Lewis.

During her visit Miss Thompson was hospitalized at Hadassah Hospital for enteritis.

Saud Blackmailer

She and her husband were the guests at a reception given by Mr. Moshe Sharett at their home in Rehavia. Miss Thompson said at the reception (May 1945) that she was a Zionist. She met several Arab political leaders during her stay.

She charged in October 1945 that King Ibn Saud had blackmailed the U.S. Government over Palestine.

An article appearing under her by-line in the Zionist Record of January 21, 1944 said, *inter alia:*

"The fear exists that the recognition of this nationhood will prejudice the status of Jews as citizens of other countries. I hold that to be an exact perversion of the real situation."

A cable from Philadelphia appearing in *The Jerusalem Post* on November 2, 1949 read as follows:

"Dorothy Thompson, well-known writer and news analyst, tonight accused leading Zionists who "claim every Jew in the world is a member of the Jewish people or nation" of jeopardizing the equal civic status of American Jews.

"Speaking to the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Council for Judaism she added that this claim had previously been made only by anti-Semites and strongly resembled the racist philosophy of the Third Reich."

She was hailed by "Falastin" in May 1952 as the "heroine of Arab propaganda" and at a press conference in Amman she said she was compelled to withdraw her sympathy for the Jewish cause because of the "barbarous deeds and racial persecution by Jews in Israel."

According to "Falastin," she boasted that she "was the first to open the eyes of the American people to the truth regarding persecution of Arabs by Jews."

A few days after the item appeared Miss Thompson crossed the lines into Israel (May 10, 1952), and admitted that she had spoken of Jewish "brutality" towards the Arabs, but denied that her statements had been as sharp as reported.

A staunch Republican who helped Wendell Wilkie acquire the Presidential nomination in 1940, Miss Thompson at the Republican Convention in 1952 campaigned to keep the Israel plank out of the platform.

CLAIM AGAINST USOM OFFICIAL DROPPED

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A suit against Dr. F. Coles, a U.S. Operations Mission official, with whose pistol a boy shot and wounded a man, has been dropped at the request of the claimant.

On December 1 of last year, Dr. Coles left a loaded pistol in his unlocked car parked in Sderot Rothschild. A boy took the pistol, and fired it, a bullet hitting a passer-by, Mr. Menahem Ressinov.

Mr. Ressinov claimed IL90,000 damages from the father of the child, and from Dr. Coles. *(Itim)*

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

10.15 Religious Ceremony for the Anglican Community in Nazareth.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Mel Gaynor (Vocalist). 12.20 Housewives' Corner. 12.30 Light Music (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 "Music for Sunday" — Haydn: "Lord Nelson," Mass — Part One. 4.30 "First Broadcast" — Ilana Labunsky (Piano). P. Ben-Haim: Nocturne; Debussy: "Reflets dans L'Eau"; Chopin: Ballad No. 1. 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Ron-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Parents and Children." 8.50 Bible Reading: Melachim B' — Chapter 4. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert: Hanoch Jacobi: Capriccio Israelien (Conductor: Ze'ev Prial); Haydn: Cello Concerto in D (Soloist: Haim Zemach, Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache). 10.15 "Israel Meetings" — by Peter Frye. 10.45 "Light Rhythm." 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 460, 256, 48.9 & 25.3 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (25.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 1.45 The Oboe. 2.15 Close Down.

5.20 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Tunes by Paul Mizraki. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.3 M.): News. 6.22 "Personal Column." Programme to South Africa: 6.25 Walter Eytan. 6.40 "Progress Report." 6.55 "South Africans in Israel." 7.08 News in Yiddish. Programme for U.K.: 11.20 a.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column — Walter Eytan. 11.45 "Progress Report." 12.00 The Kol Zion Choir.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 285 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Bow & Arrow." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Request Programme: Works by Harold, Adam, Borodin & Moussorgsky. 8.00 "Science in Uniform." 8.15 Intermezzo. 8.30 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.52, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. [illegible] International Commentary.

Radio Sussmann
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at 17 Rehov Arlosoroff, Haifa. Tel. [illegible]

MATERNITY DRESSES
RUTH

New Treatment For Diabetes

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — A German scientist, Dr. George Stoetter, reported last week that 450 cases of diabetes had been successfully treated over periods of up to a year and a half by use of pills.

Dr. Stoetter, Professor of Medicine at the University of Gottingen, West Germany, made his report at a meeting of diabetes experts sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences.

No insulin was used in the treatments, he reported.

The pill is a sulfonyilurea compound tolbutamide — related to the sulfa family. It is being tested in the U.S. under the brand name Orinase.

The doctor said the drug caused only minor side effects. Only four cases of mild skin rash developed.

He estimated that about 40,000 diabetics in West Germany and Switzerland are receiving tolbutamide regularly.

Earlier, Dr. Rachmiel Levine of Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Chairman of the Diabetes Conference, said the appearance of the sulfonyiureas had "stimulated a wave of new research in basic metabolic processes," but she warned that the value of the drugs for general treatment of diabetic patients was still "under clinical and laboratory investigation."

St. Simeon's Feast Marked in Jerusalem

The Feast of St. Simeon was celebrated yesterday morning at the Greek Orthodox Church of St. Simeon in Katamon, Jerusalem. The 2,000 year-old church houses the tomb of St. Simeon.

The solemn mass was conducted by His Grace, the Metropolitan Isidoros, Exarch of Nazareth and all Galilee, and Archimandrite Pimen, Chief of the Russian Orthodox Mission in Israel. It was preceded by a colourful procession of Greek Orthodox priests.

C. ELIOU

Israel Amateur Boxers Invited to London

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Israel has been invited to send a national amateur boxing side to meet the London Amateur Boxing Association in a match in London on May 21.

A committee of well known sports personalities, with Lord Cohen of Birkenhead as President, has been formed by the Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem to aid the tournament, proceeds of which will be devoted to charity.

Canadian Lawyer May Observe Cairo Trials

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). —The Foreign Office is trying to contact a British solicitor, Mr. Edwards Ker, now believed to be in Canada, following reports that he has been granted a visa by Egypt to attend the Cairo trial of four Britons on spying charges.

Diplomatic sources in London said the Foreign Office took action after a Cairo newspaper reported the granting of the visa.

The trial opened in Cairo yesterday but was adjourned until February 25 after Egyptian defence lawyers pleaded that they had not had enough time to study prosecution evidence.

Britain recently urged the Egyptian Government through the Swiss Government, which is looking after Britain's interests in Egypt, to let a lawyer or a Swiss observer attend the trial. The court yesterday rejected an application for a Swiss representative to attend the hearing as an observer.

Ker was a solicitor in Cairo for many years and when the four Britons were arrested last autumn, they put their case in his hands and he briefed Egyptian counsel for the defence.

He is thought to have left Egypt last autumn with many other Britons after the Anglo-French action and returned to England.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Clergy: Canon H.R. A. Jones (Tel 3713). Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 5184).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall). 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese; 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Grisbonow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.). 6 p.m. Vesper talk. "How Religion Works" by H.L. Minard. Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread. Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour. 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 3.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way) E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal) Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer. 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School. 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class (Russian Compound): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed. 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kabir): Mass 8 p.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal): H.C 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.), P.O.B. 1306. Lutheran Service, 8 p.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread. 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month, 6.30 p.m.): Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed. Bible Study, 5 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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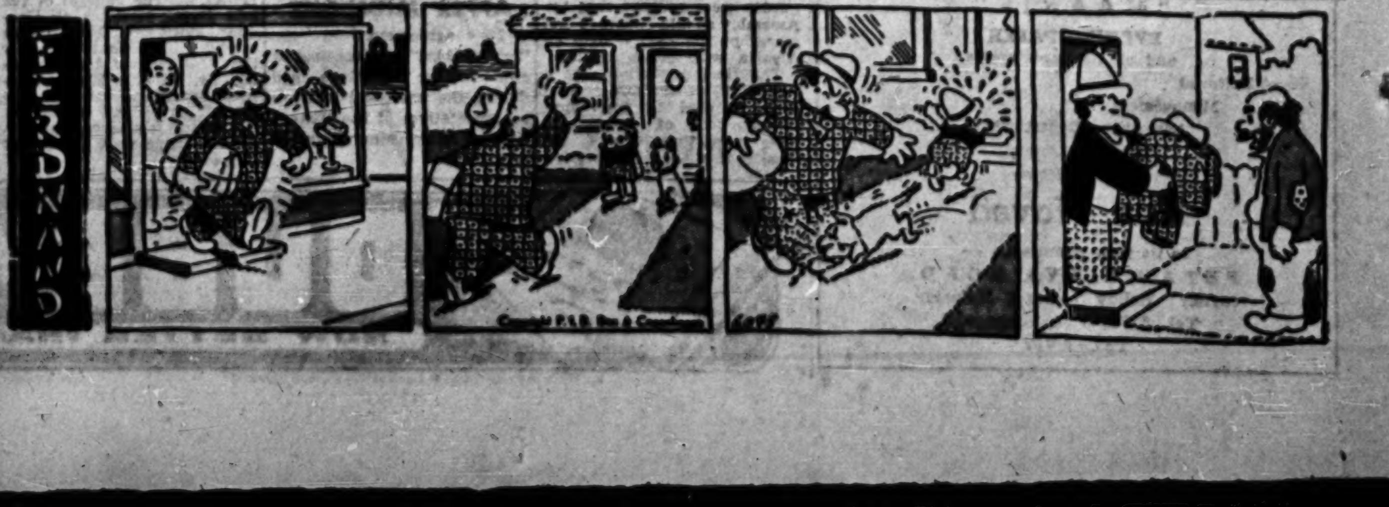
RELIABLE young woman, cultured, seeks position with children, Ramat Gan-Tel Aviv. No. 3403, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED Secretary, European, excellent English, German, French, shorthand, typing, bookkeeping, fair Hebrew, wishes to change position for interesting job in Haifa. Write: No. 29764, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
HEBREW-English typist seeks position. Write: No. 29751, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED English shorthand typist, own typewriter, seeks part-time position. Write: No. 29765, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Miscellaneous
ORANGES — grapefruit — wines clothing, gift parcels. Tel Aviv Transorient, 2 Rehov Har Sinai, Tel. 66979; Haifa: Transorient, 25 Rehov Hanamal; Jerusalem: Photo Eliezer, Jaffa Rd., near Avnal.



The Weather

FORECAST: Fair.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	27	5	16	16
Tiberias	21	10	20	21
Haifa Port	30	9	19	20
Natanya	22	8	19	20
Tel Aviv	76	8	18	19
Lydda Airport	55	4	20	22
Jerusalem	26	6	18	19
Beersheba	22	8	20	21
Eilat	35	11	25	26
Sdom	56	10	27	28
Solomon's Bay	42	13	26	26

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Ticket for Brigitte Contested by Airlines

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A cable from Sir William Hildred, General Manager of the International Air Transport Association, yesterday informed El Al that it would be a breach of regulations if the airline provided Brigitte Fangl with a free ticket for life. Brigitte was born on Tuesday to Mrs. Fritzi Fangl, 30, in an El Al Constellation flying over Germany on its way from Amsterdam to Vienna.

The birth is thought to be the first in an aircraft flying over land, though births have been recorded in flights over the ocean.

Sir William informed El Al that it could approach the I.A.T.A. traffic assembly as only that body can overrule existing regulations concerning airline rates.

Meanwhile, El Al offices here are collecting press cuttings from all over the world reporting the "making of history in aviation and obstetrics." Pictures of El Al air hostess Aliza Flasher, 24, and steward Hanan Shoshan, who delivered the bouncing baby girl, have appeared on television and in the front pages of newspapers in many lands. One British tabloid bannered the story "The stork beat the plane," and a leading news agency informed El Al that the birth was "the best human interest story in a long time."

Clothes of the Nations At 'King David' Ball

An international festival of national costumes is to be held in the re-opened King David Hotel on March 23, the Anti-Tuberculosis League has announced. The Festival, under the auspices of the Jerusalem Municipality, is to be opened by Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi.

The first foreign legations which have announced their countries' participation are Holland, Hungary, France and Sweden.

K.L.M. has already flown in samples of Holland's national dress.

Representatives of Japan and Guatemala are to display dolls wearing the national dress of their country.

Special efforts are being made so that representatives of all of Israel's communities can appear in their folk habit. In addition, original Israel models will be shown.

Persons willing to offer national costumes are asked to contact the League, Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem, or write to P.O. Box 1008, or telephone 2336.

IKE, DULLES

(Continued from Page 1)

to Washington in the afternoon to arrange a further meeting with the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, "as soon as possible."

Mr. Dulles indicated after his return that the Administration may take action in the U.N. on the deadlock over Israel's apparent rejection of his plan. Mr. Eisenhower had nothing to say publicly on the situation, but Mr. Dulles issued a statement saying that he and the President wanted more details from Israel.

Sense of Urgency

Mr. Dulles said the President expressed his "sense of urgency for final Congressional action on the Middle East Doctrine, particularly in view of the recent propaganda of the Soviet Union."

"A matter of prime concern in our conversations was the failure of Israel so far to respond to repeated calls of the U.N. General Assembly to end her occupation of non-Israel territory and withdraw behind the armistice lines. The President and I hope promptly to receive a further clarification of the position of the Israel Government. Pending this there was no definite decision today concerning further action which may be taken by the U.S. in support of the U.N.," the statement concluded.

Meanwhile, the U.N. General Assembly prepared today to resume its debate on the Middle East question which will come up again at a plenary session on Monday afternoon. The last action the Assembly took was on February 2 when it adopted two resolutions calling for Israel withdrawal from Egyptian territory. Secretary-General Hammarskjold's last report urging a cautious attitude toward Arab demands for sanctions against Israel is expected to form the basis of the new debate.

(INA, Reuter, UP)

Controller Finds System Better, But Accounts Not Well Kept

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Appreciation of a general improvement in Government administration, coupled with criticism of accounting methods and confirmation that many of the faults referred to have already been corrected constitute the main points of the 365 page annual State Controller's Report for the 1955/56 fiscal year, which was tabled in the Knesset on Friday.

The Finance Ministry, of all Government departments, receives most attention. Aside from ministries, the activities of the Bank of Israel, the Shilumim corporation and the National Insurance Institute, as well as the workings of the State Controller's office itself, are also treated. The report does not include any material on Government corporations or local councils, which will be dealt with shortly.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, in a 175 page reply appended to the report, answers some of the criticism made by the Controller, and promises reforms in other cases.

On December 1, 1955, there were 375 persons on the staff of the State Controller's office, an increase of 13 per cent over last year. This increase is explained by the need to keep pace with the growth of the Government administration.

How the Time Goes

Analysis of civil service working hours indicates that in 1955 and 1956, employees worked, on an average, nearly 32 hours a week and spent six hours on personal affairs, or eating. Illness, leave and Army reserve duty accounted for another five hours. For every 120 civil servants, there is a special official who attends to their personnel problems. This is apart from the Civil Service Commission.

The country's interment system is severely taken to task, particularly with regard to service charges, which are uncontrolled and held often to be exorbitant. The Controller recommends that local councils should be responsible for such services and control the work of the various burial societies. These suggestions are backed by the Ministry of the Interior and are already being taken up.

Standardization of procedures in Government contracts is recommended in the Report and supported by the Finance Minister in his comments.

The Controller notes that no collection of the rise in the value of dollar or cost-of-living linked loans has been made from Government debtors while, on the other hand, the Government had been tardy in returning excess income tax, crediting it instead to the account of the assessed.

Instructions have been given to repay outstanding tax credits, the Finance Minister observes, while sums due from Government debtors as a result in the rise in the value of the loans have been registered and collections will be made in due course.

Customs and Loans

Other irregularities pointed out by the Controller which the Finance Minister maintains have since been corrected include the failure to apply customs duties regulations strictly in accordance with the rules and inadequate control over the manner in which development loans made by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry were utilized.

The State Controller and Finance Ministry do not agree on the methods of registering income and expenditure. The former insists on accounting strictly on a cash basis, of actual income and expenditure, the latter on a balance sheet recording all debts owed to and by the Government, claiming this gives a truer picture of assets and liabilities.

Plans for instituting a regular auditing system for all Government accounts were announced on Friday by the Accountant General, Dr. A. Ne'eman, at a press conference in Jerusalem. This would considerably facilitate the control of the Government economy, he said.

Decision Taken To Aid Yuval Gad

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A decision to find ways to finance the continuation of regular work at the Yuval Gad cement plant of Ashkelon was reached at a meeting held here this morning. It had earlier been announced by Yuval Gad that 600 employees would be dismissed from the plant in the near future.

Present were the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, the Mayor of Ashkelon Mr. A. Tager, Mr. B. Repetur of the Histadrut Executive, Mr. Hillel Dan of the Solel Boneh management and representatives of the Jewish Agency, Mekorot and the Ashkelon Labour Council.

A mass meeting to hear the latest developments in negotiations concerning the plant, which provides a large section of Ashkelon's workers with employment, was held in Zahal Square in Ashkelon this afternoon.

(Itim)

LABOUR OPPOSES CUTS AT NESHER

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Labour Council vigorously opposes the closing of the Nesher cement plant, or production cuts which would affect the livelihood of its 600 workers, the Council spokesman stated yesterday.

The rise in production costs, which followed the recent increase of fuel prices, was a country-wide matter that called for a general solution, he stated. He had been asked whether the Council approved a suggestion that the workers voluntarily accept lower wages in order to make up for the higher production costs which have affected Nesher's marketing.

New Paper Plant Said Planned

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — Plans are under way for the construction of a pulp mill and a new paper manufacturing unit in Israel, it was announced here today.

Mr. Robert W. Zion, General Manager of the American-Israeli Paper Mills, the American-owned corporation running the Hadera paper factory, said his company is negotiating for an expansion of its facilities involving the investment of more than $8m.

The construction of the pulp mill and paper plant will increase production from 15,000 to 30,000 tons annually and would enable the Israel mill to export high-grade paper.

RESIGNS. — President Eisenhower has accepted the resignation of Robert Tripp Ross as an Assistant Secretary of Defence.

More Electricity Likely in March

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A larger ration of current for domestic electrical appliances was yesterday requested from the Minister of Commerce and Industry by representatives of the electrical appliances industry. A joint delegation of the Metal Workers' Union and the trade section of the Manufacturers' Association asked the Minister Mr. P. Sapir, for the increase so as to avert the dismissal of 2,000 workers in the industry. They proposed raising the ration to 30 kwh. a month.

Mr. Sapir, who is Chairman of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Fuel and Electricity, said there would probably be sufficient fuel by next month to meet the delegation's demands.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING TIRES

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Suspected of stealing spare tires, Rafael Nerda, 22, was arrested yesterday and remanded for four days by Magistrate M. Czernobilsky. A Jaffa garage owner, Abraham Monroe, suspected of being the receiver, was released on IL1,500 bail.

Many complaints had recently been received of spare car tires having been stolen. On Thursday night, the police claim to have spotted Nerda "at work" on a car in King George Street. *(Itim)*

Two Arab Villagers 'Flee Conscription'

Two Arabs from Shfar Am, aged 25 and 22 respectively, have crossed the border and given themselves up to the Arab Legion near Kalkilia, the Old City daily, "A-Diffa," reported on Friday. The two youths are alleged to have said that they had fled to escape military service. They gave their names as Ghassan e-Dur and Samir Jabur.

JORDAN WOMAN CROSSES BORDER

A woman infiltrator from Jordan was apprehended on Friday in the Jerusalem Corridor and detained for investigation.

The woman maintained that she had been wandering through the fields of her village picking herbs.

(Itim)

Ra'anana Honours Raoul Wallenberg

RA'ANANA, Saturday. — The Local Council yesterday decided to name the new square here in memory of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat whose death in Russia, after World War II was revealed last week.

Mr. Wallenberg was instrumental in saving thousands of European Jews during the war.

Peeping Toms Battle Actors in Kfar Saba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA, Saturday. — An Ohel stage hand, Mr. Yigal Petzler, was injured on Thursday night in a fist fight between members of the Tel Aviv theatre company and local rowdies. Mr. Petzler, who received a heavy punch on the nose, was taken to the Beilinson hospital.

The fight broke out when several youths aged between 18 and 20, tried to look in on the actors changing in their dressing rooms, in the cellar of Beit Hapoalim.

The peeping toms, not satisfied with their habitual watching of the players from outside, tried on Thursday to break into the dressing rooms. Stage hands held them off, with the assistance of actors, until the police arrived. The interlopers managed to escape.

Two young men were detained yesterday on suspicion of having participated in the disturbance.

Sharef Pleads for Flexible Taxation—Some Rates Too High

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Taxes should be judged according to their economic and social merits in specific circumstances and not according to fixed formulae, the Commissioner of State Revenue, Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, told the Brenner Club luncheon yesterday.

Taxes must not impede production, reduce income below a decent minimum, nor generate hostility towards the administration. Israel is forced to demand great sacrifices from the public and must therefore command their affection, Mr. Sharef said.

He cited the excise on cement as a "bad tax" as it boosted building costs. The high rate of current income tax is another example, he said, because it either stifles the incentive to earn and produce or encourages tax-dodging. It also compels employers to raise gross salaries disproportionately in order to arrive at proper net income levels for skilled workers.

Property Tax Not Justified

A property tax, though popular as a political slogan, was most difficult and costly to collect and hardly justifiable from the economic angle.

At the present moment, we should aim at reducing the consumption of commodities costing foreign currency, but spare and encourage people upon whose ingenuity and knowledge depend the expansion of output and exports. There is little sense in imposing progressive taxes on a manufacturer to the extent that his income is reduced to that of his workers, if it leads to his closing his factory, and throwing the workers out of their jobs, Mr. Sharef said.

The 70% Bracket

He revealed that there are about 7,500 salaried and 8,000-10,000 self-employed taxpayers with annual incomes of IL5,500 and more, who are in brackets liable to 70 per cent tax at the present rates, though they would get better treatment under the amendments, which are shortly to be given their third reading in the Knesset. Most of these people are technicians, professionals, managers, engineers, manufacturers, etc.

The cost of income tax collection has dropped to 3.5 per cent, Mr. Sharef said, and present plans are expected to reduce it to 2.5 per cent. In 1955/56, collections exceeded the amount due for that year for the first time. In 1953/54 the amount due was IL130m. but only IL77m. was received. The respective figures in 1954/55, were IL148m. and IL120m. and in 1955/56 IL150m. and IL155m. In the current year, collections are expected to reach IL180m. as compared with an estimate of IL170m.

The total amount of tax arrears accumulated from previous years is about IL100m., of which some IL75m. is in various stages of appeal and cannot be collected for the time being.

There is no doubt, Mr. Sharef said, that the enforced collection of tax arrears, though successful from the fiscal point of view, has contributed to the present shortage of working capital in industry and is a major factor in financial failures and dismissals of workers.

U.N. Expert Finds 'Not Enough' Done for Israel's Elderly

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Herman Boasson, a U.N. Technical Assistance Adviser to the Ministry of Social Welfare, likes to point up the position of Israel's elderly citizens with the actual "night history" of eight aged people in a medium-sized Israel town: "Four of them go from family to family every night. Police take three others to the local infirmary. The last one sleeps in the synagogue."

It is not strange, perhaps, that Israel places so much emphasis on youth, he thinks. It is a young country built with young hands and dependent for its physical existence on young fighting men.

Yet the almost total public indifference to Israel's 74,000 persons over the age of 65 remains one of the largest obstacles in providing the elderly with constructive lives and a minimum of comfort, says Mr. Boasson, who is on leave from his position at the Ministry of Social Affairs in Holland for seven months.

Today this segment constitutes only 5 per cent of the population as compared to 10 to 11 per cent in the rest of the world. By 1975, however, Israel's aged are expected to account for 7 per cent. "Only 1,642 members of the Histadrut are over 70, but 40,000 are over 60," he has found.

What has been done for the aged in Israel? The kindest answer would be "not enough," Mr. Boasson says. The preliminary job of taking a survey of this group has never been undertaken. There is no coordination between the agencies operating in this field. These basic lacks make it difficult to obtain a full picture of the circumstances of Israel's old people and certainly make harder the planning of an overall welfare programme.

Manage 'Somehow'

Available figures show that 8,000 elderly persons are in institutions, another 8,000 are completely destitute and are helped by the Ministry and municipalities. The rest are "managing somehow." Aside from the orthodox philantropic groups and the Histadrut "mutual aid" scheme, the aged are cared for in institutions of the Malben, Women's Social Service and Immigrant organizations from East Europe and Holland.

While these groups are doing noteworthy work, they cannot provide for all the aged nor do they really answer every need. "The aged need privacy and only a few of the institutions have this."

Even more important, the elderly have to feel that they form part of the community. "A series of flat in a quiet corner of some shikun is a better answer than the most luxurious institution with a breathtaking view that is isolated from the mainstream of life. In this respect, kibbutzim are a model of how to integrate old people," he said.

The elderly, like anyone else, must fill their days. For this, Mr. Boasson, who has become as budget-conscious as any government official, recommends day clubs. What is needed, he points out, are recreational and workshop facilities, a trained group worker and volunteers. The old can establish new and deep relationships, Mr. Boasson says, and clubs are a means to this. "In the Acre club, founded two years ago, an old Arab and an old Rumanian played chess together every day without understanding a word of each other's language. When the Arab passed away, not only his chess partner but all the members of the club sat shiva."

Elderly resident of a Malben Home plays the cello during a recreational hour.

Friendly visits by people in the neighbourhood is another means of integrating the elderly, says Mr. Boasson. "Visiting an old woman and admiring her new dress or some flowers in her room can mean a great deal."

A basic condition for progress in this field is public awareness of the problem, says Mr. Boasson. There should be an overall federation coordinating work, and social research on the problem by psychologists and sociologists should get under way.

RESCUER, CHILD ESCAPE DROWNING

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — A drowning was narrowly averted yesterday when Mrs. Haya Fedner came to the rescue of four-year-old Miriam Silberman, who fell into a 1.2 metre deep water hole.

Miriam fell into the hole, next to her home at 87 Rehov Negba, and her cries were heard by Mrs. Fedner a neighbour. She ran to help the child, but slipped and also fell in. Other neighbours came and pulled them both out.

HELD FOR LEAVING SIX CHILDREN

A man who had left his six children, aged between three and 11, at the Jerusalem Social Welfare Department 10 days ago, was arrested last Thursday, and the following day was remanded for seven days by the Jerusalem Magistrate.

The man, Salman Asher, claimed that he had to hand over his children after his room was flooded by the rain and he had no food for them.

DRIVER WHO FLED ACCIDENT SOUGHT

RAMLE, Saturday. — The police have begun a widespread search for Ahmed Salem Abu Rekaev, 20, of this town, the driver of the lorry which overturned on Thursday near Beersheba, killing one passenger and injuring 25. The driver, who escaped injury, fled from the scene of the accident before the police arrived.

The condition of the 10 passengers detained with injuries in the Assaf Harofeh Hospital, Sarafand, has improved. *(Itim)*

Cables in Brief

GUARDS. — Special police are on duty on bus routes in South Africa to protect African passengers during the present African boycott, Justice Minister Charles Ewart told the Assembly in Capetown on Friday. The boycott began in Johannesburg six weeks ago in protest against a fare increase.

BULGARS. — A Bulgarian Government delegation led by Prime Minister Anton Yugov arrived in Moscow by air on Friday, Moscow Radio reported.

TRAVEL. — A special levy on foreign exchange for French travellers is expected to reduce the number of tourists going abroad.

OPIUM. — The U.N. has approved an $86,500 technical aid project to help Persia combat opium addiction.

A DOUBLE WIN FOR JERUSALEM

Jerusalem teams won big victories in a double fixture at the Y.M.C.A. stadium yesterday, Hapoel beating their clubmates from Nahariya 5-1, and Betar edging out Ramat Gan Maccabi 4-1.

Jerusalem Hapoel gave a fine performance of accurate passing and, with better finishing, the victory would have been even higher. The Nahariya goalie Feinberg had a poor day. Jerusalem pressed from the start but a breakaway goal gave the visitors the lead. A few minutes later, Fruchtman equalized from a free kick, and in the 29th minute "Buba" Mizrahi put the home team in the lead.

After the interval the Jerusalemites set the pace with Yair netting from a corner and Fruchtman scoring the fourth goal immediately afterwards. Jerusalem's final goal was by Benvenisti.

The morning match between Betar and Ramat Gan Maccabi was on a much lower level. Zion scored Betar's first goal early in the match and a few minutes later Shaul Mizrahi added the second. After the interval the visitors became a bit livelier but a penalty kick, nicely taken by Siani, gave Betar their third goal. A Ramat Gan penalty went wide, but the visitors nevertheless managed to notch a consolation goal. Davidoff scored the last Betar goal just before the final whistle. L.M.

Negroes Plan March On Washington

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday (Reuter). — Thousands of Negroes plan a mass pilgrimage to Washington if President Eisenhower does not speak to the South on segregation.

The Reverend Martin Luther King, southern Negro leader, told a Press conference Thursday night that Negro leaders had sent a telegram to the President calling on him to speak on segregation.

The Reverend said he did not know exactly what form the pilgrimage would take, but the Negroes would be joined by thousands of whites in the North and South. "This will not be a political march. It will be rooted deep in spiritual faith," Rev. King said.

Queen, Philip Meet After Four Months

LISBON, Saturday (Reuter). — Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh were reunited here today after a four-month parting — the longest in their nine years of married life.

The Duke hurried up the steps of the Viscount airliner that had brought his wife from London for a state visit to Portugal starting on Monday. After a brief meeting inside the plane, the royal couple emerged smiling to meet the welcoming Portuguese and Commonwealth dignitaries.

Then, smiling and chatting, they drove off to Setubal, 35 kilometres away on the River Tagus, where they will spend a quiet weekend aboard the Royal yacht Britannia.

Noisy Reception For MacArthur II

TOKYO, Saturday (UP). — A second Douglas MacArthur returned to Japan yesterday to be greeted with a burst of anti-American shouts and banners.

Douglas MacArthur II, nephew of the wartime general and the new U.S. Ambassador in Tokyo, was greeted by a hostile and noisy group of about 150 leftist members of the National Federation of Student Associations, as he stepped off a plane shortly before midnight.

Representatives of self-styled "patriotic" groups were also on hand with pro-American banners and slogans but the noise of the anti-American students was much louder.

Leaders Held by Lowly at Start To Soccer Season's Second Half

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Several surprise results marked today's opening of the second half of the Football League season.

Tel Aviv Maccabi in second place and Petah Tikva Hapoel in third, were both held to draws by teams near the foot of the table. But, top-of-the-league Tel Aviv Hapoel beat the local Betar 5:3.

In Givatayim, the Ramat Gan Hapoel defence held the usually nippy Tel Aviv Maccabi forwards to a goalless draw. Two minutes before the end, "Shaye" Glazer broke through, but missed from seven metres, with only the goalkeeper to beat, and a wonderful chance to snatch both points for his team.

The 1:1 result at Petah Tikva reflected the run of the game between the local Hapoel and Natanya Maccabi. Kaufman opened the scoring for the home side after 10 minutes, but Mahler equalized in the 72nd.

Tel Aviv Hapoel played below form against town-mates Betar but goals by Michaelov (two), and Yehudaiov in the first half set them for victory. Rosenbaum and Haim Glazer added further goals, while Huli, Dolah and Almialach scored for Betar.

The presence of veteran goalie Yitzhak Schneorr in the Jaffa Maccabi XI, transferred from Tel Aviv Maccabi, added confidence to the team, enabling it to hold Petah Tikva Maccabi to 2:2. Outside-left Bochus scored twice for Jaffa, and Spiegel and Ben-Dror levelled the score for the visitors.

In League A the big surprise was Tel Aviv Hakoah's 5:1 trouncing of Hadera Hapoel.

RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Ramat Gan Hapoel 0, Tel Aviv Maccabi 0; Petah Tikva Hap. 1, Natanya Mac. 1; Jaffa Mac. 2, Petah Tikva Mac. 2; Haifa Hap. 4, Haifa Mac. 1; Tel Aviv Hap. 5, Tel Aviv Betar 3.

LEAGUE A: Tel Aviv Hakoah 5, Hadera Hap. 1; Jerusalem Betar 4, Ramat Gan Mac. 1; Jerusalem Hap. 5, Nahariya Hap. 1; Mahane Yehuda Hap. 3, Sha'arayim Mac. 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDINGS

Tel Aviv Hap.	16
Tel Aviv Mac.	13
Petah Tikva Hap.	12
Petah Tikva Mac.	11
Haifa Hapoel	10
Haifa Mac.	9
Tel Aviv Betar	8
Natanya Mac.	7
Ramat Gan Hap.	6
Jaffa Mac.	6

All have played 10 games.

TABLE TENNIS

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Hill Mac. 5, Bat Yam Hap. 4; Haifa Hap. 5, Tel Aviv Hap. 0; Haifa Hap. 5, Bat Yam Hap. 2.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Haifa Mac. 74, Tel Aviv Hap. 72; Mishmar Ha'emek 46, Holon Hap. 37.

HANDBALL

Rehovot Hap. 7, Tel Aviv Mac. 2; Tel Aviv North Mac. 7, Petah Tikva Mac. 5; Haifa "Assa" 9, Petah Tikva Hap. 3.

Haifa Hapoel Beat Maccabi 4:1

HAIFA, Saturday. — The local Hapoel beat town-mates Maccabi 4:1 (1:1) in the National League's main match today. It was Hapoel's first win after five successive defeats at the hands of their rivals.

The Hapoel men were the better players from the start, thanks mainly to a strong half-back line. They took advantage of Maccabi's rather weak defence and of the removal of goalie Davidovitz who broke his right arm in a fall in the 35th minute during a clash involving three players. He was taken to the Rambam hospital.

The hero of the day was Ginsburg, who shot all Hapoel's four goals. Feldstein, Bulos and Semandiris also did well. Among the Maccabi XI, generally not up to its usual standard, Amar, Menczel and Hardy were the outstanding players. Held scored the team's only goal.

The game was rough and fouls were numerous, but the referee, Mr. Moshe Cohen, of Petah Tikva, kept it under control.

The titles were turned among the "juniors," with Haifa Maccabi Reserve beating Haifa Hapoel Reserve 6:2.

'Morgue Robbers' Jailed in Prague

PRAGUE, Saturday (Reuter). — Eight persons were yesterday sentenced to prison terms of five years to eighteen months for being concerned in the theft and resale of gold teeth and clothes from bodies in Prague's Police Forensic Medicine Institute.

The condemned were three workers in the Institute dissecting room, a Prague night club owner who resold the articles and four accomplices.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

The Public is kindly requested to note the CONCERT SCHEDULE for the week February 17—23

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
TEL AVIV
Tonight, Feb. 17 — Series "7"

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
TEL AVIV
Monday Feb. 18 — Series "5"
Tuesday, Feb. 19 — Series "6"
Ohel Shem Hall, at 8.00 p.m.

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
HAIFA
Thursday, Feb. 21, at 8.30 p.m.
Armon Theatre
Conductor:
HEINZ FREUDENTHAL
Soloist
ANDRE NAVARRA (Cello)
Tickets obtainable at Ginsburg's Office, 25 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

•

ONLY CELLO RECITAL
ANDRE NAVARRA
JERUSALEM
Saturday, Feb. 23, at 8.30 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Hall
At the Piano
MOSHE LUSTIG
Tickets at Cahana's Office (Zion Square)

•

Subscribers will also please note the dates of
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
Conductor:
LASZLO SOMOGY
Soloist:
LOUIS KENTNER (Piano)
Programme: "Egmont" Overture — Beethoven; Concerto No. 4 for Piano and Orchestra — Beethoven; Concerto for Orchestra — Bartok.
TEL AVIV
Ohel Shem Hall at 8.30 p.m.
Monday, Feb. 25—Series "1"
Tuesday, Feb. 26—"Workers"
Wed., Feb. 27 — Series "2"
Sunday, March 3—Series "3"
Monday, March 11—Series "4"
The dates of Series "5" and "6" will be announced
NOTICE:
As from February 25, the concerts in Tel Aviv will begin at 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM
Thursday, Feb. 28 at 9 p.m.
Edison Hall
HAIFA
Armon Theatre, at 8.30 p.m.
Wed., March 6 — Series "1"
Thursday, March 7—Series "2"
CUT OUT AND KEEP!

Y.M.C.A.

Selections from VERDI OPERAS
with commentary by
ALEXANDER BEN-AHARON
Public welcome
Monday, Feb. 18
Lecture Hall, 8.30 p.m. sharp.

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Ideal for ORCHARDS LAWNS FLOWERS VEGETABLES

The tested Plant Food which contains all organo-chemical essentials for plant growth and soil improvement

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TEL AVIV — 20 Rehov Tchlenov
HAIFA — 56 Haatzmaut Road
TIBERIAS — Atara Building

HASPAKA LTD

The Workers Committee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regrets to announce the death of their colleague

Yolande Harmer

The funeral cortege will leave the Ziv Hospital, Jerusalem, today, February 17, at 3 p.m.

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FROM
fresh Garden Peas

מרק אפונה
PEA SOUP

THE JERUSALEM
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Sunday, February 17, 1957
16 Adar I, 5717. — 17 Rajab, 1376

MORAL PRESSURE

THE Canadian proposal that the UNEF be supplied with air and sea units in order to make it capable of ensuring freedom of passage for vessels passing through the Gulf of Akaba is yet one more welcome concession to reality in connection with Israel's request for guarantees of freedom of passage for her vessels.

Even Mr. Hammarskjold, in his report last week, gave some faint indication of recognition that mere restoration of the status quo would not solve the problem with which the U.N. is occupied here, and some awareness that Nasser's guarantees are worth less than their face value.

But the Canadian proposal, if it is a step in the right direction, suffers from significant flaws. The most elemental of these is that at the present time the stationing of any U.N. forces at Sharm e-Sheikh would require Egyptian agreement. But within the past few days Egypt has reiterated that her refusal to recognize Israel's right of passage through the Straits of Tiran is nothing to do with the presence of Israel forces in Sinai, or even in the terms of the Armistice Agreement of 1949, her objection being based on what Egypt refers to as "the need for a solution of the Palestine Question" an euphemism for the destruction of the State of Israel as such.

There was certainly diplomatic wisdom, if not a great deal of recognition of hard facts, in the Secretary-General's suggestion that Egypt acquiesce in Israel's use of the sea passage pending clarification of the status of the Straits in The Hague — a process certain to take a considerable period, and likely to confirm Israel's rights in the long run. Were Egypt looking for a way to yield without losing face, this is the kind of proposal she might well have accepted. Unfortunately, Egypt has little on which to build her future prestige among the Arab nations except her continued hostility to Israel and her manipulations of foreign traffic in the Canal. This political prestige, which the Arabs gauge by the degree of her verbal belligerency, is more important to Nasser's future than any consideration of normal self-interest, and were Mr. Hammarskjold once to recognize this distasteful fact we should all be a step further on the road to peace.

Similarly, the U.S. declaration that she would exert moral pressure on Egypt to give Israel freedom of passage through these waters is welcome in itself, but not a guarantee of anything substantial. What sort of moral pressure, after all, could the U.S. exert that would be stronger and more effective than the various resolutions of the Security Council with regard to freedom of passage for Israel shipping in Suez, which Egypt has so blithely ignored?

It is on this point that the Israel Ambassador in Washington has obviously sought clarification from Mr. Dulles. Israel has made constructive proposals with reference to both Gaza and Sharm e-Sheikh; but now Egypt will have to explain the most recent utterances of her spokesmen in which belligerency and the determination to restrict Israel's freedom of movement on land and sea are heavily emphasized. In the long run, neither moral pressure nor even Israel's vigilance on the frontiers can guarantee peace and stability for the area, and the danger of further flare-ups will never end, until Egypt is persuaded by her friends to cease making political capital out of enmity to Israel. After that, peace will be a simple matter.

FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT U.S.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Official sources said yesterday the President Rene Coty of France had accepted an invitation to pay a state visit to Washington this year. It was understood that President Eisenhower hoped M. Coty would arrive in the U.S. in the summer, probably in June.

LETTER FROM PARIS

'Common Market' Raises Hopes

By MAURICE CARR

THE Customs Union into which France is about to enter with West Germany, Italy and Benelux (Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg) is intended as a major step towards the establishment of a United States of Europe with a population and industrial sinews to match those of the U.S.A. or Soviet Union.

There is, of course, nothing basically new in the idea of European Union. It was fleetingly achieved, through conquest, more than 11 centuries ago by Charlemagne, who 1,000 years later found an emulator in Napoleon. More recently, Hitler attempted to unite Europe in a blood bath.

While the end remains the same, today the means have changed. No constraint is used. If a European federation is to come into being, it will not actually be a child born of rape. But there is no love lost between the principal progenitors of European Union, France and Germany. And their marriage is being, as it were, consummated by purely technical devices.

So far no popular enthusiasm has been aroused by such prosaic-sounding institutions as the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, the Western European Union, the Coal and Steel Pool, Euratom. True, the European federal movement has its dedicated priests, men like Charles Henri Spaak of Belgium, Guy Mollet of France, Konrad Adenauer of Germany, yet it lacks both a supreme prelate and a testament. Such literature as has been turned out on the subject of European Union is more fit for electronic than for human brains, let alone hearts.

Europe's Suspicion

Europeans have, moreover, tended to view the whole thing with suspicion because it was first preached by outsiders, by the Americans. The hostility to the plan for a "European Army" was partly engendered by the fear, which even some Germans shared with the French, that the "Yankees" meant to use the Western European peoples as pawns in the struggle for supremacy with the "Russkies."

Oddly enough, it is the Americans as well as the Russians who have now quite involuntarily given impetus to the movement towards European Union, which has even begun to catch the imagination of the French man-in-the-street. The massacres, and more so the neo-Stalinist perfidiousness at Budapest, suddenly cured many Frenchmen of their "blind spot" of faith in the fundamental humanism of the Soviet leaders. The Suez affair came as another shock, which as abruptly cured other Frenchmen of their "blind spot" of trust in their American allies. The "holier-than-thou" manner in which Washington has striven to supplant the French and the British in the Middle East has led here to a feeling of intolerable isolation. Disillusioned with East and West, harried in the South — in Algeria, France is turning to the prospect of a United States of Europe as perhaps the most hopeful way out of her manifold troubles.

Nowhere in the world do people like their privacy more, and build higher walls around their gardens, than in France. Then again, alone in Western Europe, France grows more than enough food to satisfy her own needs. She is rich indeed in natural resources and civilized skills. This privileged and sheltered condition has fostered conservatism and protectionism. On the one hand, the French have in the past practised a policy of self-sufficiency, keeping out imports and external competition as much as possible by tariffs and quotas. On the other hand, they have not troubled as much as they might to keep abreast of modern technical progress. All this, and the greedy middleman, have combined to make many French commodities uncompetitive. At the same time, production costs are higher there than elsewhere because France has labour and social welfare laws far in advance of comparable legislation in neighbouring countries.

It is with good reason, therefore, that France has insisted that the Customs Union — or Common Market, as it is called here — which has wider implications—shall be instituted by stages. Tariff and other trade barriers between France, West Germany, Italy and Benelux are to be reduced progressively by an annual 10 per cent or so, until at the end of 12 years, or 15 at the most, merchandise, capital and labour will be able to circulate with absolute freedom through the six countries concerned, from the Mediterranean to the North Sea, from the Baltic to the Atlantic. During this time the French economy will be able to catch up in sectors where it now lags behind; and throughout the Common Market social and labour legislation, taxes and fiscal policies will be — of necessity—fully harmonized.

Settling Differences

The Common Market States of Europe are to have a Supreme Court of Justice to settle any differences arising between members, an inter-State Parliamentary Assembly and an inter-State Council of Ministers. In relation to the rest of the world, the new Super-State of six nations will surround itself with one common Customs barrier.

If the Common Market treaty, which is to be signed shortly, should really be implemented, then in less time than it takes for a child to complete his schooling from kindergarten to university, there will have sprung up a virtual United States of Europe with 165 million inhabitants and with a wealth of diversified culture unequalled anywhere on the globe. A new Giant Power will have grown up, capable of speaking on equal terms to the two other Giant Powers, East and West. And because of its history, its strategic position, its ultra-vulnerability to nuclear and other forms of modern warfare, this newcomer could reasonably be expected (although reason plays but a small part in human affairs) to serve as a neutral buffer area between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. It could become a second Switzerland on a grandiose scale and, perhaps, a model of efficient humanism.

Now that the conclusion of the Common Market pact is imminent, countries which previously remained aloof — notably Switzerland, Scandinavia and, most important, Britain — have manifested keen interest. Few West Europeans could afford to stay out in the cold.

Commonwealth Dowry

Britain, for her part, is reluctant to contract regular matrimony. Why should she bring so great a dowry as her Commonwealth to alien Europe? And possibly, if she were to try to, the remote Dominions might resent it and go their own way. So she has proposed a curious compromise, a liaison whereby a Free Trade Area will be set up between the Common Market countries and herself, that is to say, there will be no tariffs between them; but she will remain at liberty to have an independent protectionist wall in respect of the rest of the world. It seems inconceivable that such a hybrid arrangement could endure and, in the long run, Britain would probably either have to revert to her traditional insularity, or join the Common Market without reservations. In the latter eventuality, the future United States of Europe would be immensely fortified.

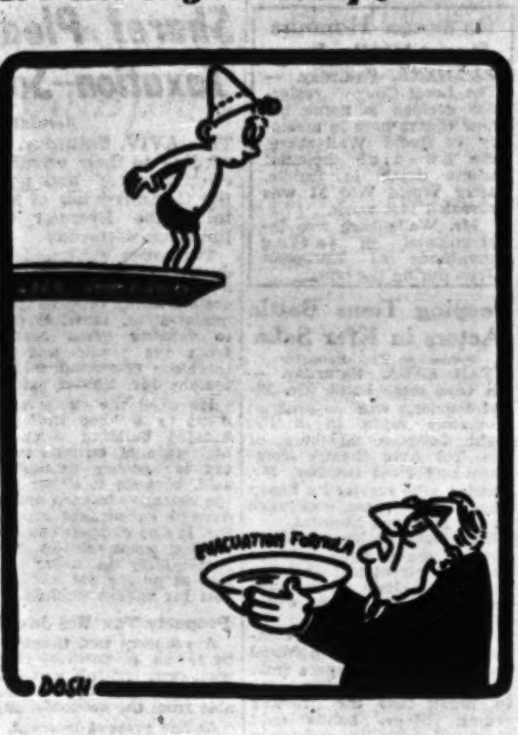
What of the ties between the Common Market lands and the overseas possessions of France and Belgium? That is the one question which has still been left open by the diplomats and experts who are drafting the Franco-German-Italo-Benelux link-up. The broad principle, however, has been accepted that France will retain her sovereign rights in her African territories, as will Belgium in the Congo; but the other partners in the Common Market will help carry the heavy burden of regular subsidies which have to be paid to some of these regions, and in return will be given a place in the African sun, sharing in the benefits of local investments. As a member of a United States of Europe—a U.S.E. with a voice as booming and pockets as large as those of the U.S.A.—France should find it easier to get along with the African peoples. The logical corollary to a federal Europe is indeed a liberal, mutually profitable U.S.E.-African association, fondly spoken of here as Eurafrica.

The obstacles to fulfilment of this vision are bound to prove innumerable, if not insuperable. And there is one special fly in the ointment which is liable to transform the whole healing salve into a lethal poisonous mess. There is, in fact, the danger of German hegemony, of corruption from the spirit, not of Bach and Goethe, but of Buchenwald and Himmler.

It is significant that N.A.T.O., the shield of Western Europe, has just appointed the former Hitlerite General Speidel to take command, among others, of the sons of men and women whom he helped to send to the crematoria. And what is going to happen to the dream of a United States of Europe under the stresses and strains of the German urge for reunification?

Aware of the pitfalls, but undeterred, the European planners are going ahead towards a Brave New Europe where they envisage bigger and better amalgamated factories turning out more and cheaper automobiles, television sets, refrigerators and other comforts designed to lift this impoverished old Continent to dollar standards of living.

'It's All Right! Jump!'



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

MUSICAL DIARY

Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Gary Bertini, conductor; Moshe Murvitz, violin. (Y.M.C.A., Feb. 12). Sibelius: "The Swan of Tuonela"; Shlomo Yaffe: Violin Concerto; De Falla: "El Amor Brujo"; Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 1.

A THOROUGHLY gratifying evening, full of youthful talent. The conductor showed competence and efficiency and decided but always pleasant movements to which the orchestra responded splendidly. The violinist, who appeared on this stage for the first time since his return from studies in America, gave a brilliant and most enjoyable performance, which leads one to hope that we will hear more of this young artist.

The premiere of the evening, Shlomo Yaffe's Violin Concerto, deepened the impression that we gathered after his First Symphony, performed a year ago, that he is well on the way to the front rank of those of our composers who endeavour to seek national expression first and foremost. Although there may be some weak or primitive spots in his concerto, it has one very great plus: sincerity. The almost exclusive use of Yemenite and Sephardi folkloric material lends itself by nature to lyrical treatment, which seems to find in Yaffe the right personality. Moshe Murvitz' warm cantilena and his devoted interpretation got good support from the orchestra.

The Sibelius piece justified its inclusion in the programme by giving George Haas an opportunity to play the English horn obbligato as beautifully as could be expected of him. Mendelssohn's First Symphony, easily flowing and showing the mark of growing genius, though too extensive, made an excellent vehicle for the orchestra and its inspiring conductor, who should be given more opportunities to lead it.

Y. BOEHM

Friday's Press

DULLES' PROPOSALS

THE latest proposals made by Mr. Dulles on the question of free navigation in the Gulf of Eilat and of civil administration in the Gaza Strip are deemed by a number of papers to call for further clarification, especially in the light of the brazen and unequivocal Egyptian rejoinder.

Thus **Davar** (Histadrut) asks who will guarantee free navigation in the waterway once the Israel forces pull out. Will it be a U.N. force, an American force, or the forces of other maritime powers? The Israel public is waiting for a clear reply to this question.

As for the Gaza Strip, Davar continues, its administration should be placed in the hands of elements interested in peace and progress rather than the contrary, and this point too calls for American clarification before it can hope to satisfy Israel.

These key problems, the paper concludes, should not be approached with impatience, for they are the very root of the Middle East crisis, and thoughtlessness can only bring disaster upon the region.

Herut writes sarcastically that the only guarantee offered to Israel by Dulles is that if Egypt seals the Gulf, Israel will be able to apply to the U.N. stone wall topped by the Afro-Asian bloc. What clarification, then, are we asking for? Has not the time come to put an end to the comedy enacted by the Secretary of State, who seems to have no time and wants an immediate answer? Israel's reply should be an unequivocal No.

The **Omer** (Histadrut) weekly survey notes that though there has been a perceptible move away from an out-and-out anti-Israel line, there is no denying that the U.N., the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. are still playing a pro-Arab game. But the Israel decision has given them to understand that they cannot force her into submission by means of threats and pressure.

Moral Pressure

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) agrees that America's willingness to apply "moral pressure" on Egypt attests to a desire to find a way out of the political impasse, but Israel has learned from bitter experience that she cannot rely upon declarations that are not backed by practical guarantees.

The American proposal to convert the Gulf of Eilat into an international waterway, continues the paper, should make it a little difficult for Egypt to renew her embargo. But Egypt has violated her undertaking to the U.N. any number of times and there is no reason to believe that she will refrain from attacking Israel shipping. "Moral pressure" therefore will not point to a way out and America should seek a just solution backed by power. That would be the only guarantee to unmolested passage and border security.

Labouring the Point

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that there is no need to labour the point that the American proposal in its present form cannot convince the Israel Government that it should abandon its stand on free navigation in the Straits and civil administration in the Gaza Strip. In the light of the Egyptian attitude, which in passing has no bearing on the Israel stand, the call for practical rather than verbal American assurances still holds. At all events Israel cannot agree to the continued Egyptian embargo any more than she can agree to continued Egyptian hostilities threatening her in the Gaza Strip.

Haboker (General Zionist) declares that the Coalition opposition to the appointment of a Parliamentary Commission of Enquiry into Police affairs points out the character of this Coalition better than a hundred witnesses. If matters have come to a pass where an investigation is undesirable, they are serious indeed, for there is nothing simpler than combing the Knesset premises for members in order to vote down any condemnation motion.

Decision Postponed

The claim that the matter has been placed into the hands of the Legal Adviser only postpones a decision, and the fact remains that hearing follows hearing on alleged irregularities in the Force.

In **Yediot Aharonot**, Dr. H. Rosenbloom compares the varying success of three Israel statesmen in attracting world sympathy.

Dr. Weizmann, he says, was soft-spoken and moderate and did nothing to antagonize other nations, with the result that in the end even the Balfour Declaration was abrogated. Moshe Sharett, who did nothing to antagonize others through action but stung them by his verbal pleas, fared better. Now that David Ben-Gurion has lost no opportunities in lashing out against foreign unfairness, the world is taking notice and some of our lost sympathizers are being retrieved.

I wonder, concludes the writer, what benefits a fellow equipped with a sharper tongue and unfettered nerve would bring to our country.

NATURE NOTES

ABOUT PLUMAGE

WHEN asked about identification, the ornithologist (and the amateur bird lover) is often faced with impossible descriptions of fantastic colours that never were on land or sea. But even good observers come up against snags because the plumage of many birds changes so much with the seasons, during and after moult, and because there are differences between male and female, adult and young.

Cases in point that can be appreciated by the most casual are those of two winter visitors that can be observed in numbers—the White Wagtail *(motacilla alba — nahlieli lavan)* and the Starling *(Sturnus vulgaris — zarzir)*.

The wagtail can be seen everywhere — in town and country, by the seashore and inland, on roads and in gardens. It can be very easily identified by its characteristic gait (taking tiny and very quick steps), by its long wagging tail and its nodding head — even if you can't distinguish its colour. But observers who are not experts will have noticed that sometimes it makes an overall grey impression, sometimes an almost white one, and another time seems a study in black and white.

That is because in early winter the sexes are alike—generally grey, with underparts only white. In spring the male develops a velvety black throat and cap and the female a sort of black bib on her white throat. Just now all stages are met with and make the birds very confusing.

The starling, which in summer — when we can't see it here, but Englishmen will think with nostalgia of the fat birds waddling in Hyde Park — sports a glossy purple-green sheen over black, is here in winter dull black with closely set little buff spots.

P.A.

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TOMORROW, FEBRUARY 18, at 8.30 p.m. promptly,
Z.O.A. HOUSE, TEL AVIV.

Parliamentary Report

Too Much Time for Talk

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

IF the Members of the Knesset, who recently debated the question, really want to know what's wrong with the Knesset, it is this: there is too much talk.

Take the budget debate, for example. The House Committee allotted 20 hours for the "general debate" (which this year included four of the economic ministries) and 31 hours for all the other ministries. This is over and above the introductory or concluding speeches of ministers, who may speak without a time limit.

Knesset Members are entitled to time in which to express their views on a matter of such vital importance as the nation's budget, and it is of course true that it is a parliament's job to talk.

But are Mr. Bernstein's ideas so different from those of Mr. Susayeff, or Mr. Joseph Saphir's from those of Mr. Ariav, that it should be necessary for all four to expound the General Zionist viewpoint in the general debate? If they had each attacked the budget from different aspects, it would have been another matter. But essentially they all went over the same ground.

Six-Hour Debate

Again, was it really necessary to allot six hours to the sudden debate on January 23 on the Prime Minister's "guarantees" speech?

To be sure, a three-hour debate (which had been favoured by Mapai) would have given Mr. Begin only 23 minutes instead of the 45 minutes he was allocated. But if he could not make his point in 23 minutes, then surely even two hours would be of no use.

Israel's party press must bear a large share of the blame for this mania for more speaking time. For, no matter how devoid of content a particular speech by a party member may be, it is sure to receive lengthy and tender treatment in the party's daily, the criterion being not what was said but who did the saying.

In fact, a person who reads the reports of a Knesset session in "Hatzofe" and "Al Hamishmar" (to pick two party papers at random) must surely wonder whether he is reading about the same session, so heavily are the speeches of the party's own deputies played up.

Small Parties

The multiplicity of small parties also plays its part in putting a premium on talk. Mr. Ya'acov Katz of Poalei Agudat Yisrael complained the other week that his party had been given insufficient time.

Two hours had been allotted to the debate on the budgets of the President, the State Controller and the Knesset. Mathematically, this came to six minutes for the six-man Aguda-Poalei Aguda faction. But there is a Knesset rule which leans over backwards and guarantees each party a minimum of ten minutes.

And although much larger Knesset factions contented themselves with one speaker, the Aguda faction had to have two, with Mr. Katz wasting about one minute of his time on the "injustice" that was being done to the small parties.

In general, Aguda and Poalei Aguda should by now be able to make up their minds whether they are a single faction or not. As it is, they benefit in various ways from their combined strength (in precedence in debates, for example) yet often take opposing positions on votes.

Mr. Babeh of the General Zionists attributed the fact that the Knesset is not more highly regarded to the fact that Ministers do not use the Knesset as the forum for making important statements.

And the complaint is frequently heard that Ministers do not speak in the Knesset with the frankness that they display on other platforms. This is perhaps natural, but it is certainly detrimental to the importance of the Knesset on the national scene.

Civil Servants

Mr. Eshkol, for example, is reported to have told the Knesset Finance Committee that present Government services could be continued even if 2,000 to 2,500 civil servants were dismissed.

Now in every budget debate, year after year, Mr. Eshkol has maintained the very opposite. To Opposition demands that redundant personnel be weeded out, he has had one stock answer: any reduction in personnel will have an adverse effect on Government services.

But if the Knesset plenary is regarded as a place where the facts of life cannot be revealed no one can expect the public to study its debates seriously.

In the debate on the Knesset's budget, some speakers excused the poor attendance in the House on the grounds that Knesset Members have other functions to perform besides sitting in the plenary, committee work being the most important.

This is certainly true, and it lends weight to Mr. Idov Cohen's suggestion that more time be allotted for committee meetings — presumably at the expense of the plenary.

State Controller

THE State Controller's Report No. 7, covering the 1955/56 fiscal year, has just been released and is reported elsewhere in this issue. But only last week did the Knesset get around to its debate on Report No. 6. Obviously it is difficult, as a number of Members pointed out, to chew over something as stale as that, interesting as some of the comments were when first served up by the Controller last February.

It is difficult to find fault with Mr. Guri, the hard-working chairman of the Finance Committee, but his explanation for the delay was not persuasive.

If the Knesset Presidium has set aside time for the debate before last year's summer recess, the committee would have managed to submit its comments on the Report before last June 30, as required by the State Controller's Law, he said. In any case, the Committee was overburdened with work.

It was encouraging to hear both Coalition and Opposition speakers (including members of the Finance Committee) advocate that the Finance Committee be relieved of its duties in connection with the Controller's Report, and that a separate parliamentary committee be appointed to serve as the liaison between the Controller and the Knesset.

Mr. Guri himself refused to reveal his own view on this point. He felt that there were arguments on both sides, but he would have more to say when the Knesset debates a number of amendments to the State Controller's Law which the committee plans to present right after the Passover recess.

Readers' Letters

ELECTRIC BOILERS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With regard to the exchange of letters on electric boilers, in today's issue of your paper, this was the first time I heard that even a small, quick-heating boiler, which I easily installed myself in good faith, should have been "reported" to the Palestine Electric Corporation. Their statement that certain of their requirements are "well known" doesn't necessarily make it so, especially since nothing was said about this type of boiler in all of the company's otherwise ample announcements in your paper, which allocated certain khw. quotas for "boilers" — which kind not being specified.

Our boiler has given us excellent service for years and is now helping to keep my total electricity consumption down to some mere 80 kwh. monthly on my single electricity meter.

I wish to state here (and I am sure that thousands will agree with me, who, over the years, have innocently but satisfactorily used heating arrangements other than official, built-in boiler installations), that if the Palestine Electric Corporation is now going to utilize the electricity cuts as a basis for sharply increasing monthly bills, through considering the power consumed by such installations as not covered by the quota, they will be singling out many well-meaning citizens most unfairly for an added financial burden in these already very difficult times.

Yours, etc.
M. A. HARTOG
Yokneam, January 16.

P.E.C. Replies

1) The requirement that the Corporation should be notified of *any* addition to the installation appears as a condition of supply on the printed forms signed by applicants for a supply of electricity.

2) The quota allowed for electric boilers under the present restrictions applies to boilers of approved storage water heating type, which have a low wattage per litre and whose use is permitted during restricted (off-peak) hours only. Such appliances constitute a known and predictable load which is relatively economical from the point of view of fuel consumption per kilowatt-hour because it can be served by our most efficient generating units, ordinarily the only ones in operation at off-peak hours.

Y. FRIEDLAENDER
Public Relations Officer,
Palestine Electric Corp.
Haifa, February 8.

Sir, — As the present electricity restrictions are hard on sick people, the Palestine Electric Corporation granted extra allowances on the basis of medical certificates.

As I am forbidden to use cold water, I submitted a medical certificate for the use of a 30-litre boiler and was allowed 25 kwh. a month. This does not enable us to use the boiler and I am already suffering the consequences. Since we are two people living in a one-room flat and consequently are allowed only 45 kwh. a month, I am wholly dependent on an extra allowance for the boiler.

Yours, etc.
LEVI JONAS
Tel Aviv, February 3.

P.E.C. Replies

We should like to point out that, together with the extra 25 kwh., your correspondent's consumption quota is 70 kwh. per month, which is only about 10 kwh. less than his monthly consumption in the two months preceding the introduction of the restrictions. In the circumstances, we do not think Mr. Jonas has just cause for complaint.

Every application for an extra allowance on medical grounds is considered in consultation with the Corporation's medical adviser, and, as each case has distinctive features, comparisons are unreasonable. Mr. Jonas' suggestion of discrimination is quite unfounded.

Y. FRIEDLAENDER
Public Relations Officer
Palestine Electric Corporation
Haifa, February 12.

PEN FRIENDS

SANDY BUCKHOLDER, 14, of 230 Van Buren Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, U.S.A., would like to exchange letters with a boy or girl from Israel. She likes skating, water sports, dancing, football.

MICKEY STEPANOV, 12, of 1514 Pilgrim Street, Akron 5, Ohio, U.S.A., collects stamps and would like to correspond with a boy from Israel.

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